ABSTRACT

[0183] The present invention is directed to methods for improving Agrobacterium-mediated plant transformation and regeneration of transformed tissue. More specifically, the present invention provides methods for enhancing the frequency of plant transformation by Agrobacterium in which ABI5, ABI5 ortholog protein or ABI5 homolog protein level or activity in transformed plant tissue is suppressed. Any mechanism which suppresses levels or activity of ABI5, ABI5 ortholog protein or ABI homolog protein in plants can be used to enhance the frequency of plant transformation by Agrobacterium. The present invention is further directed to plants, nucleic acids and vectors for use in the methods of invention.